

CLAIMS

1. A method for determining, *in vitro*, predisposition to a venous thromboembolic disease in an individual, in which it is determined whether the individual has been infected with a bacterium of the *Chlamydia* genus, in particular *Chlamydia pneumoniae*.
2. The method as claimed in claim 1, in which it is determined whether the individual has been infected with a bacterium of the *Chlamydia* genus, in particular *Chlamydia pneumoniae*, by assaying the level of anti-*Chlamydia* antibodies in a biological sample from said individual.
3. The use of at least one agent active against infection with a bacterium of the *Chlamydia* genus, in particular *Chlamydia pneumoniae*, or of at least one agent effective against the inflammatory effects of infection with *Chlamydia*, for preparing a medicinal product intended to prevent and/or treat venous thromboembolic disease.
4. The use as claimed in claim 3, in which said agent active against infection with a bacterium of the *Chlamydia* genus, in particular *Chlamydia pneumoniae*, is an antibiotic substance.
5. The use as claimed in claim 4, in which said antibiotic substance active on bacteria of the *Chlamydia* genus, in particular *Chlamydia pneumoniae*, is chosen from the group consisting of macrolides, tetracyclines, fluoroquinolones and rifampicin.
6. The use as claimed in any one of claims 3 to 5, in which said medicinal product is intended to

prevent recurrences subsequent to a first venous thrombosis.